

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/092,577	03/08/2002	Manwinder Singh	4320-395	1428
1059	7590 09/25/2003			
BERESKIN AND PARR SCOTIA PLAZA 40 KING STREET WEST-SUITE 4000 BOX 401			EXAMINER	
			MENON, KRISHNAN S	
CANADA	ON M5H 3Y2		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1723	
			DATE MAILED: 09/25/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	<u> </u>					
٠.	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Anti-us Communication	10/092,577	SINGH ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examin r	Art Unit				
TI. MAILING DATE CH	Krishnan S Menon	1723				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cov r sheet with the correspondenc address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	i6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. (D) (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>14 July 2003</u> .						
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ Thi	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 5-10 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>5-10</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	•					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner. If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal F	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 04-01)

Art Unit: 1723

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 5-10 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Cote et al (US 5,607,593).

Cote et al teaches a water filtering process comprising providing a tank (1, fig 1) containing filtering membranes (3), introducing feed water and keeping the modules submerged (4; col 9 lines 20-25), withdrawing filtered permeate (10) and retentate (28), introducing bubbles in the water to inhibit membrane fouling (col 4 lines 18-25), collecting and recycling the gases (col 4 lines 32-60). Re the recycling of 'gases being liberated form the water', 'gases liberated from the water' is an inherent property of the water and as such would get recycled with the recycle stream. When the prior art device is the same as a device described in the specification for carrying out the claimed method, it can be assumed the device will inherently perform the claimed process. In re King, 801 F.2d 1324, 231 USPQ 136 (Fed. Cir. 1986)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

Art Unit: 1723

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 6-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cote (593) in view of Dickerson et al (US 6,221,254 B1).

Cote teaches all the limitations of claim 5. Claims 6 -10 add further limitations, which are not taught by Cote, but taught by Dickerson as follows: Gases include CO2 up to 80% in claims 6 and 7 (col 6 lines 30-35; abstract; col 5 lines 4-59; claim 1). It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use the teaching of Dickerson in the teaching of Cote to have improved filtration including pH control, precipitation, coagulation and floatation using CO2 gas.

Regarding Scaling tendencies in claim 8 and the Langlier Scaling index >0.5 in claim 9, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention that hard water has scaling tendencies and that the hard water of Langlier scaling index 0.5 is naturally occurring.

Regarding claim 10, Cote teaches adding coagulants to the feed water in the tank (col 1 lines 20-25; col 2 lines 29-35)

Response to Arguments

Arguments re the Cote ref: (1) does not disclose how the recovered ozone is reinjected: Various methods of injecting and recycling are given in columns 4-6 of the reference. (2) Does not disclose collecting any gases liberated from the water in the tank: gases liberated from the water in the tank is an inherent property, gases would be liberated from water in Cote's process just as in the applicant's process, and those gases will get recycled with the recycle stream. (3) Cote teaches

Art Unit: 1723

recovering residual ozone for a different reason: reason why Cote does so is immaterial to the rejection (inherency).

In response to applicant's argument that Dickerson ref is concerned with preventing escape of a gas for recycling, does not teach inhibiting fouling, and does not teach collecting gases liberated, the fact that applicant has recognized another advantage which would flow naturally from following the suggestion of the prior art cannot be the basis for patentability when the differences would otherwise be obvious. See *Ex parte Obiana*, 227 USPQ 58, 60 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1985).

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, motivation to combine is found in using carbon dioxide to control pH, coagulation, floatation, etc.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be

Art Unit: 1723

calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory

period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Krishnan S Menon whose telephone number is 703-305-5999. The examiner

can normally be reached on 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Wanda L Walker can be reached on 703-308-0457. The fax phone number for the organization

where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

Krishnan Menon Patent Examiner

W. L. WALKER
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700

Page 5